

H.R. 910, SAN GABRIEL BASIN
WATER QUALITY INITIATIVE

SPEECH OF

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 2000

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank both Chairman BOEHLERT and Ranking Member BORSKI of the House Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment for their excellent work on this bill. I would also like to commend the continued bipartisan leadership of Chairman SHUSTER and Ranking Member OBERSTAR.

H.R. 910 does have a significant impact on my district as groundwater contamination in the San Gabriel Basin is spreading and has already begun to reach the Central Basin.

The Central Basin groundwater aquifer covers 277 square miles from Montebello to Pico Rivera and Whittier to Long Beach. And 1.5 million people depend on the Central Basin groundwater aquifer for their primary source of drinking water.

The Central Basin groundwater aquifer is contaminated by volatile organic compounds, which originated from the San Gabriel Valley and have moved over the past ten years down into the Central Basin. Several wells, which contain drinking water, have been shut down because of contamination.

The funds that will be made available through H.R. 910 will allow the Central Basin Municipal Water District to construct and operate a treatment facility that will clean up the contamination currently in the Basin. Funds allocated to the clean-up facilities in the San Gabriel Valley will help prevent further flows of contamination into the Central Basin.

H.R. 910 is an excellent example of the federal government working in partnership with local governments and private entities to facilitate the resolution of a regional problem. I urge my colleagues to vote YES on final passage of H.R. 910.

CONGRATULATING DETECTIVE
SERGEANT WARREN WILLIAMS
ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE
ST. LOUIS POLICE DEPARTMENT

HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 29, 2000

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to an outstanding law enforcement officer. Detective Sergeant Warren Williams will be retiring on March 31, 2000 after serving 37 years as a St. Louis Police Officer. It is an honor for me to recognize this extraordinary individual, not only for his numerous professional accomplishments, but for the great service he provided the citizens and the community of St. Louis and the State of Missouri.

Detective Sergeant Williams first joined the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department on April 1, 1963. After graduating from the St. Louis Police Academy on September 30, 1963, he began his career as a patrolman in the city's Fourth District. Mr. Williams was promoted to Sergeant on July 2, 1978. As a Police Sergeant, he served in the following as-

signments: Robbery/Burglary Section, Third District Patrol Supervisor, Bureau of Investigation, Seventh District Patrol Supervisor, Area Three Detective Bureau, North Patrol Detective Bureau, and the Internal Affairs Division.

Prior to beginning his Police career, Mr. Williams served his country as a Sergeant in the United States Army. He is a graduate of Vashon High School and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Academy's 135th Session. He is also the recipient of two Chiefs of Police Communications.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join his family, his colleagues, the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department, the residents of Missouri's Second District and me, in paying tribute to the distinguished career of Sergeant Warren Williams. His record of service and leadership stands not only as an example for other law enforcement officers, but for every one of us.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE
HUMANITIES HONORS PRINCE-
TON UNIVERSITY HISTORIAN
JAMES M. MCPHERSON

HON. D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 29, 2000

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize Professor James M. McPherson, who last night delivered the Twenty-Ninth Annual Jefferson Lecture in the Humanities. Professor McPherson's career has combined scholarship and public service in a unique manner, and his selection as lecturer by the National Endowment of the Humanities was a well-earned and long overdue honor.

Professor McPherson is the George Henry Davis '86 Professor of American History at Princeton University, where he has taught for over three decades. He has authored a dozen books, among them the Pulitzer Prize-winning *Battle Cry of Freedom: The Civil War Era* (1988), which is widely credited with sparking America's renewed interest in this most crucial part of our shared history.

Professor McPherson has not limited himself to academia, however. He has consistently shared his passion for the history of America with a wide and varied audience. He served as an advisor for the 1990 Ken Burns documentary "The Civil War," which was watched and enjoyed by millions of Americans.

Professor McPherson has also dedicated himself to the preservation of Civil War battlefields, serving on the boards of the Civil War Trust and the Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites. He also served on the Civil War Sites Advisory Committee created by Congress in 1991. Finally, he was the president of "Protect Historic America," an organization which successfully opposed plans to construct a theme park near Manassas battlefield in Virginia.

Professor McPherson's career has been the model of an engaged intellectual, one who can speak to both a scholarly and general audience, and who has fought to ensure that others have the opportunity to experience for themselves the places which have meant so much to him. Professor McPherson is a credit to Princeton University, to Central New Jersey, and to the nation, and I hope the House will join me in wishing him continued success.

HONORING SELMA RUBIN

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 29, 2000

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I bring to the attention of my colleagues an extraordinary woman, Selma Rubin who was revered by her colleagues, family, and friends on March 28 as she celebrated her 85th birthday in Santa Barbara, CA.

I feel so proud to honor my friend and colleague, Selma. The community of Santa Barbara and I are enormously fortunate she made California her home. Selma represents the true definition of what it means to be a citizen—a citizen of the world. Her sensibilities have led her to dedicate her life to championing the causes of human rights, women's rights, the environment, poverty, and peace.

Selma is on the board of over 30 local, state, and national organizations, including the Alzheimer's Association, American Civil Liberties Union, Nuclear Age Peace Foundation, Santa Barbara Grand Opera Association, The Sierra Club, Los Padres Chapter, and the Citizens Planning Association. These organizations represent the highest of philosophies in their purpose.

Not only does she serve tirelessly, but she possesses the charisma to inspire others to participate. Every volunteer she has recruited has become a friend. She has as many friends as she has hats. And for every hat she dons, Selma wears it with a mind full of wisdom, compassion, and nobility.

Mr. Speaker, it has been a pleasure and inspiration for me and our community to be a part of Selma's mission and we are emboldened to continue her legacy. I truly feel privileged to represent Selma Rubin in Washington.

IN HONOR OF WOMEN'S HISTORY
MONTH

HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 2000

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, as we take time this month to honor the many contributions women have made in our country's history, I wish to reflect on American women's progress in school and the workplace.

When I was young, economic opportunities for women were limited. Seemingly, very few professions were open to women—teaching, secretarial work, social work, and nursing, for instance. If women chose to explore other fields, they faced significant barriers. It took great determination and a unique set of factors for a woman to break through the male-dominated preserves of medicine, law and many other professional careers.

Later, in the 1970's, female students, while likely to receive good grades, were less likely than male students to extend their education beyond high school. Not so today. Along with the increase in the number of women attending college and graduate school over the years, there has been a remarkable increase in the number of advanced degrees awarded to women. For example, in 1970, women received only 13 percent of all Ph.D. degrees; 8